

## SPECIFICATION (Ex. Am.)

[00015] RTU 20 communicates with enterprise servers 12 and 16, via a connection called TAC 26. TAC 26 can reside on server 12 or between server 12 and server 16, or on local computer 24..

[00016] Software termed the "AES" 28 is the configuration tool which can communicate with the RTUs. Configuring occurs by use of a configuration tool, ARME. The AES can reside on the server 12, 16, or between 12 and 16 or on the local computer 24.

[00017] Generally, in this system, the RTU measure physical properties and can be remotely configured by the AES 28. Additionally, the RTU's can run simulations, and provide that data to the enterprise server 12 or <sup>16</sup>~~14~~ based on instruction via the AES.

[00018] For a simulation, a SCADA system 10 requires communication with RTU 20 and the enterprise server <sup>12</sup>~~16~~ and/or ~~14~~, or even others.

[00019] The AES provides by RTU 20 with simulation instructions so the RTU can run tests without the need for an operator or expensive test equipment to inject a new configuration of an RTU into system 10. Moreover, RTU 20 can continue to monitor and/or control process 12, while the simulation is running.

[00020] Referring to FIG. 2, an exemplary RTU 20 is shown in further detail. As shown, the essential parts of RTU 20 comprise a microprocessor 30, an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) 32, a digital signal processor 34, a communication interface 36, such as at least one bidirectional port or one or more directional input ports or interfaces, or output ports or interfaces 38, a user interface 40 and a memory area 42.